

Radiographs

YOUNGSTERS ARE RADIO FANS



Radio receiving sets are being put up so that small children may be able to adjust them and listen in on conversations from broadcasting stations. Here are the daughters of E. H. Merrinew of Chicago, at their "toy" radio set.

Radio Sparks

Chronometers on ships are no longer necessary. Radio time signals are replacing these instruments. By these signals, just as by the chronometers, the ships' officers can tell the longitude of their vessels. Now, if the chronometers go wrong, the ship can depend on the regular radio time signals from the powerful stations at Arlington and at Mare Island, Cal.

Keeping up with events by radio is just as easy in the far north as anywhere else. Professor Hibby of Toronto observatory, has a radio set while conducting his investigations at Et. Norman, in the Canadian far north. He gets time signals daily, so as to have correct basis for his observations.

A twelve-tube receiving set at Paris, with a one-meter loop antenna, has been used in recent radio experiments. Experts have found that with this instrument they could detect low power transmissions up to 1000 miles away, under ordinary conditions. Besides detecting and amplifying, the tubes have succeeded in filtering out a great deal of static and other disturbances.

RADIO PRIMER.—An alternating electric current through a wire strong high in the air causes waves like sound waves, to emanate and travel at the rate of 186,000 miles a second. These waves vary up to thousands of meters in length. They travel in all directions, through all mediums. They are caught, just as they are transmitted—by long wires high in the air.

RADIO SPARKS.—Instead of soldering connections in the aerial, an ordinary clean applied joint can be made covered with tin foil and then taped. This will keep out moisture and last a long time.

The Bell telephone system is planning a commercial radio telephone service station in each of the large cities of the country for use in long distance telephony. They will be connected with the wire telephone system so that calls may be made from any point in the vicinity of each station.

Music publishers are demanding royalties for their productions sent broadcast by radio. The American Association of Authors, Composers and Publishers has started negotiations with the Westinghouse people for collection of a tax from all radio sending stations.

Keep away from the high-powered telegraph lines. There is the temptation to attach one end of the aerial to the convenient line post near the house. But there is also danger of being thrown off by a violent shock.

HECTIC HASH

By O. Q.

BABY KEES.—So many young hopefuls are taking the ozone these bright March days that Chief Jones is considering a traffic cop for baby Kees alone.

Wouldn't be a bad idea to paint parking lines along the outside of the sidewalks of runway for the youngsters and their motor power.

A painted square midway of the block would serve for a sort of neutral zone where motor cars could stop and show off their offspring to admiring friends.

A Washington avenue traffic jam has nothing on the congestion when three or four women stop on a sunny afternoon to exchange peeks (of their babies) with each other. Try to pass with four babies lined up side by side across the sidewalk.

New bonnets have nothing on baby bonnets to attract the gaze of jealousy in a fond mother's heart.

Let her pay \$50 or \$70 for a brightly colored and ornate buggy and then go on the street to see another just like it.

If you think a young dear with her first born bears nothing but love to her heart, just watch her eyes when she gets a glimpse of another buggy like her's.

Daggers and rapiers have nothing on them. Gr-r-r-r!

With the second-born it's generally different. They inherit the "cast-iron" and the third-born is lucky to get a cart.

Now that they are going to tax

American-Maid Bread
IS YOUR BEST FOOD.
EAT MORE OF IT.

Ogden Baking Company
Utah's Finest Bakery

SLADE'S
MANUFACTURING CO.
OGDEN, UTAH

MUTUAL CREAMERY COMPANY

We'll back a jar of Vicks against the worst cold in Ogden

Every family here is invited to try the DIRECT treatment for all cold troubles

ABSORBED, like a liniment, and, at the same time, **INHALED**, as a vapor, Vicks reaches immediately the congested, inflamed air passages.

LITERALLY millions of families who have tried Vicks are now continual users of our product.

So, naturally, we want you to make the test. Here is our offer—

Buy a 35c. jar from your druggist—use all or part of it—if you are not delighted with the results, mail us the top of the carton and the purchase price will be cheerfully refunded.

Made for years past

We make this offer and have made it for years because Vicks really helps the majority of cold troubles.

Vicks doesn't relieve every case, of course. No remedy can do that.

But if it fails in your case your money will be returned without question and remember YOU ARE THE SOLE JUDGE.

A druggist's discovery

A number of years ago a North Carolina druggist, searching for a better way to treat colds, hit upon a wonderful formula.

He combined in the form of a salve the best of Nature's remedies for colds—Camphor, Menthol, Eucalyptus, Thyme and Turpentine, with other valuable ingredients.

When this salve is applied over the throat and chest it not only penetrates and stimulates like a liniment, but the ingredients are released as vapors by the body heat. Thus the medication is carried with each breath thru the nose and throat to the lungs.

Now used from coast to coast

This remedy, Vicks Vaporub, won instant local favor and its fame has

spread, county by county, state by state, until now Vicks is a family standby from coast to coast.

Over 17 million jars are used yearly.

Just right for children

Mothers like to use Vicks because it is applied externally.

It avoids dosing and upsetting the children's stomachs.

When kiddies come in wet and sniffling it is applied to prevent colds.

It helps to keep off attacks of spasmodic croup—it is a quick treatment for all cold troubles.

In addition, its cooling, soothing qualities make it useful every day for cuts, burns, bruises, stings and skin troubles.

Prevent grip—pneumonia

Grip and pneumonia are frequently the results of carelessness.

Keep away from the sneezers and coughers in street cars and public places, if possible.

If you are obliged to mingle with them, insert some Vicks in the nostrils just before going out. It stimulates the membrane and helps Nature to repel bacteria.

At the first sign of a cold

During this grip-pneumonia weather it is "better to be safe than sorry." Here is the safest plan if people would just follow it—

At the first sign of a cold go home, take a hot bath for 30 minutes and drink several glasses of hot lemonade.

Take a laxative and a good sweat under blankets. Then dry the body. Apply Vicks liberally over throat and chest, covering with hot flannel cloths.



Go to bed and leave the bed-clothes loose about the neck so that the medicated vapors will be inhaled all night long.

This treatment will often banish a cold over night and so avoid the possibility of grip or pneumonia.

How Vicks should be used

For Spasmodic Croup, Children's Colds.—Rub Vicks over the throat and chest until the difficult breathing is relieved, then spread on thickly and cover with a hot flannel cloth. One application at bed time usually prevents a night attack of croup.

For Head Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever.—Vicks should be melted in a

spoon and the vapors inhaled, or a little can be applied over the nostrils and snuffed up the head.

For Deep Chest Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Bronchitis, Coughs.—Vicks should be applied over the throat and chest—if necessary, first using hot, wet cloths to open the pores of the skin—then rubbed in well until the skin is red; spread on thickly and covered with one or two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. If the cough is annoying, swallow small pieces the size of a pea.

Vapors Important.—Remember that half the effect of Vicks is in the inhalation of its vapors. So when applied over throat and chest leave bed-clothes and night clothing loose at the neck, so that these vapors can be freely inhaled.

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

VICKS VAPORUB

the DIRECT treatment

ABSORBED as a liniment

INHALED as a vapor

SAME OLD SET FOR BOY HEIR



VAILMER GILBERT.

By NEA Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Sudden wealth isn't going to spoil the fun of Vailmer Gilbert, school-boy, 14.

He's going right ahead with the same old wireless set he had before a \$180,000 fortune came along to interrupt his happy, though humble, course of life.

"Now, I wouldn't buy one of them fixed-up sets," says Vailmer. "It's more fun to make your own. Well, I can buy an auction now, maybe. And perhaps I'll get a sending set. But no matter how much money I had I wouldn't trade my outfit for a ready-made."

Vailmer knew little of his parentage until the news came to him recently that a grandmother of his had died and had left him her fortune. She was Mrs. Amelia Ross Moore of New York.

"I'm not worrying about what I'll do with it," he announces philosophically. "If I hadn't got it I'd never known the difference. I was havin' a lot of fun with my set when

RADIO HELP TO AGRICULTURE

By FRANK GEORGE

Checked and Approved by Radio Section, U. S. Bureau of Standards.

In agriculture, more than in any other industry, radio telephony reaches its maximum of usefulness to the nation. Not only does it make the isolation of the people living on farms a thing of the past but it brings to the farmer weather, crop and market news, the prompt receipt of which plays so important a part in the production and distribution of crops.

In producing sections during certain months there is always danger of destruction of crops by frost. By radio, warnings of impending frost can be flashed instantly to an entire district.

NEED OF SPEED.

The distribution of farm products is controlled largely by the farmer's knowledge of market conditions. If the farmer hasn't prompt market information he cannot know when and where his produce is most needed. The result is over-supplied markets in one place, and under-supplied markets somewhere else. Over-supplied markets mean food waste.

In an effort to secure a proper correlation of supply and demand the department of agriculture has a crop and market reporting service that is regarded as the most efficient reporting system in the world. Market reporters in the principal producing sections and market centers are in daily touch with marketing activities.

BROADCASTING PLANS.—The establishment of a national system of broadcasting agricultural news is therefore of vital importance. Radio brings this news to the farmer while it is hot.

At the present time, the department of agriculture with the cooperation of the postoffice department and state and local institutions broadcast daily weather, crop and market reports throughout the country by radiotelegraph and radiophone.

Most of this service is by radiotelegraph which requires technical knowledge of radio and codes on the part of the receiving operator. Thousands of amateur operators receive these reports and distribute them in their immediate territory.

the money came along and, believe me, it isn't going to spoil my fun. "I'm not going around buying things—I've got more fun out of making them."

The boy has been making his home here under the care of N. A. Crapo, his foster father.

COMING
THE BIRTH OF A RACE
ALHAMBRA
March 29

Children Need This Butter



It will help to make pale, thin-checked youngsters rosy, plump and strong. It is not a luxury, seldom to be enjoyed—it is necessary every day for proper development of bones and muscles. Be sure you buy

Maid o' Clover
Highest Quality Table Butter

Your physician will tell you that butter is positively essential to the growth of every child. Children who eat plenty of butter are never nervous and fretful. It helps to keep them "in condition." Maid o' Clover is the butter best for all.

Maid o' Clover Butter, Eggs, Cheese—First Quality Products

MUTUAL CREAMERY COMPANY

MUTUAL CREAMERY COMPANY

bachelors why not a bonus for the bachelors?

Those other combatants—the ex-service men—feel the same way about it. Fellow-sufferers, you know!

Silk hose cover a multitude of sins.

Girls in Boston play "miggles," says news dispatch.

Women butting in men's affairs again.

"Huntsville farmers," quotes a correspondent, "are still holding out hopes that Spring is coming, as the other day a prominent citizen saw a robin trying to shield itself from the blizzard by hiding behind a barb-wire fence."

When a chap starts to run down your girl, beware! Perhaps he wants her for himself and is launching a sneak attack to divert your attention.

Any snuggle-puppet going on around your place?

Dear Hectic: **POOR OLD SALT LAKE.**

A Salt Lake was in New York for the first time, determined to see the sights and test every novelty, even in the gastronomic line.

The sign "Small Soup" outside a Broadway restaurant caught his eye. He entered. "What's this small soup?" he queried. "It's got you really got it?"

"Sure." The waitress questioned him with her eyes.

"I'll take a chance on a plate," he ordered.

He ate with gusto—down to the last morsel—and smacked his lips over the new luxury. "Is it really small soup?" he asked—"made from snails?"

"That eat before?"

"Never heard of it."

"Where are you from, anyway?" she asked pityingly, with visions of some small town.

"Salt Lake City—the metropolis of the west, home of the saints and the center of the biggest mining and agricultural territory in the Rocky Mountains," he answered proudly.

"Don't you have snails there?"

"Certainly we do," he replied, reaching for his hat. "We have them—but we can't catch them."

—Yours, Aurelius.

PECKHAM SELECTED TO HEAD FARMERS

BOISE, Idaho, March 25.—H. G. Peckham of Canyon county, has been elected president of the Idaho State Farm bureau, succeeding W. S. Shearer, of Lewiston, resigned.

The bureau held its state convention in Boise this week, at which time a number of resolutions were passed. Five vice presidents were also elected. They are: First, George E. Mitchell, Benewah county; second, Archie Larson, Washington county; third, W. A. Smart, Cassia county; fourth, A. C. Hall, Franklin county; fifth, C. J. Call, Jefferson county. Each vice president represents a district.

APPROVES IDAHO'S RECLAMATION PLAN

POCATELLO, Idaho, March 25.—In a letter written to Governor D. W. Davis yesterday, Reclamation Commissioner W. G. Swendsen gave the approval of the state reclamation department of the one district plan for financing the Idaho end of the American Falls project agreement and expressed the belief that this is the only feasible plan at hand.

The commissioner's communication is a report by him of his recent trip to Washington, made at the request of the governor, in the interest of the American Falls project. On that trip he tried to obtain the signature of Secretary of the Interior, S. B. Fall to what is known as the power

contract, whereby the United States government would agree to purchase from the Idaho Power company power sites, real estate and other property necessary to the construction of the proposed new reservoir at American Falls.

The secretary's signature was withheld at the time of Mr. Swendsen's visit for the reason that there was no money in the reclamation fund to meet the payments called for from the government in the contract, and for the further reason that the Idaho irrigation companies which had subscribed for water in the new reservoir had failed to make the payments on their respective contracts.

SMALLER FARMS IS NEW IDAHO PLAN

PRICE, March 25.—More diversified farming and smaller farms is the slogan adopted in the eastern part of Idaho where the farmers are cutting up their farms into small units, according to O. H. Barber, state commissioner of immigration. Dairying has become an important industry in that section, he said.

"The farmers concerned," Mr. Barber said, "agree to sell their surplus land, keeping at least eighty acres and placing ten or more dairy cows thereon, in the Idaho valley in Clark county. The land is divided into eighty-acre tracts, purchasers being required to have \$3000 cash, or \$2000 and ten cows. A cash payment of \$1000 on the land is required. \$1000 is allotted for buildings, and the third thousand is for dairy stock. Purchasers of each eighty-acre tract must have or procure at least ten cows. There will be at least twenty-five eighty-acre tracts for sale on these terms.

"Six per cent of the purchase price of the land is to be set aside for the establishment of a creamery. The creamery stock is to be divided between purchasers and seller each receiving 50 per cent. The plan is to build up a big dairy industry there."

COALVILLE FARMERS CONCLUDE ROUNDUP

COALVILLE, March 25.—With a largely attended overall and apron dance the farmers' roundup and housekeepers' conference closed here last night. The sessions were held in

the assembly rooms of the orth. Sunday high school building.

During the sessions the farmers were addressed by President F. F. Harris of the R. Y. L. Professor George Stewart of the Utah Agricultural college and Professor H. J. Frederick, also of the U. A. C.

The housekeepers' conference was addressed by Miss Emma Skidmore of the U. A. C. E. H. Mall, state agricultural agent, D. H. Fowler and S. R. Roswell, also of the U. A. C.

PEARY'S ASSISTANT ON POLAR TRIP DIES

NEWTON, Mass., March 25.—The death of George C. Costigan, who was a member of Admiral Peary's expedition to the North Pole in 1909, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, the Boxer uprising, and the Philippine insurrection, became known today. He had been in a hospital here for a year and a half suffering from the effects of a poisonous contract while employed at the Watertown arsenal.

Origin of the word Asia remains unknown.

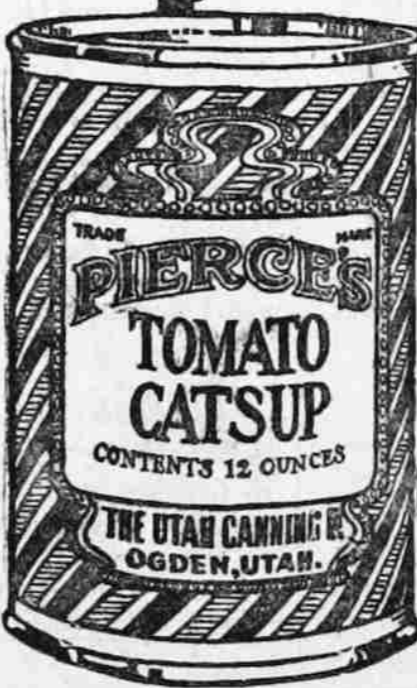
PIERCE'S Catsup 10¢

ECONOMICAL

Where else is there such economy? Twelve ounces of delicious Catsup—made of red-ripe, selected, juicy tomatoes, fresh from dewey vines, a few minutes after picking. Blended with rare spices into that premier of all relishes—PIERCE'S TOMATO CATSUP.

And you buy PIERCE'S CATSUP in 12-ounce cans—for 10c a can. There's no glass to pay for and then throw away—wasting from 15c to 20c every time you buy a dime's worth of catsup.

REMOVE PIERCE'S CATSUP from the can when opened and put it into an empty catsup bottle, then place in the refrigerator—save the cost of the glass bottle; it's positively wasteful to repeat the loss every time you buy catsup. Demand PIERCE'S TOMATO CATSUP—its delightfully piquant flavor will add zest to the meal.



10¢ a can